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GORDON AINSLEY

Campbell, California

DAHLIA SEEDS

Many growers of cut flowers are today growing their Dahlias from seed instead of bulbs, and find the percentage of doubles very high and colors good.

This is a great saving of both investment and labor, and since all new varieties are produced from seed, many new and improved varieties are found in a seedling bed.

Dahlias will usually bloom from seed about two or three weeks later than tubers planted at the same time. Usually they make large clumps of tubers in the Fall.

CULTURAL INSTRUCTIONS

Obtain some good garden soil and pulverize it quite fine. If too heavy add sand. Fill a box with about 3 inches of soil and press down level. With the edge of a board press rows about 1-2 inch deep. Sow the seeds in these rows. Sift sand over the seed until the surface is level and press down firmly. Water carefully and keep box in warm moist place.

Dahlia seed will show the first plants in about 4 or 5 days, and while growing re-

quire no more care than other tubers or plants.

As soon as the plants have the first pair of rough leaves, prick them out with the point of a penknife, and transplant into 3-inch pots, or irto another box, if you have no pots. Grow them thus until it is warm enough to put into the ground. Never put Dahlias into the ground until the soil is warm.

XXX GRADE

DAHLIA SEED MIXTURE

Our XXX (three X) grade of seed is, in our opinion, the best value you can obtain for your money, either from us or other growers. It is a formula mixture, each packet containing seeds from 15 parents which we have tested for years and are known to throw a large percentage of double flowers. The seed parents used are strong growing plants with insect resisting foliage, of the newer type. The pollen parents used this year were varieties of special merit such as Jane Cowl, Kemp's Violet Wonder, Kathleen Norris, Marmion, Francesca, etc. Packet of 100 seeds, \$5.00; half packet (50 seeds), \$3.00

SPECIAL TRIAL PACKET of 35 Seeds of XXX MIXTURE for \$2.00.

XX GRADE DAHLIA SEED MIXTURE

Made up of the best of the standard varieties, such as Jersey's Beauty, Mariposa, Amun Ra, Mrs. I. de Ver Warner, etc. The proportion we use is about 70 per cent decorative and 30 per cent hybrid cactus. Will give plenty of splendid flowers of a wide range of colors. Packet of 100 seeds, \$2.00

X GRADE DAHLIA SEED MIXTURE

Our one X grade is saved from named varieties only, and gives good results. It is intended for use where the gardener wants to plant in quantity for flowers only, and for this reason we call it our "Florists' Mixture." The repeat orders we receive on it convince us that it gives satisfaction where cut flowers are wanted. Packet of 100 seeds, \$1.00; packet of 100 seeds, \$9.00

HYBRID SHOW DAHLIA SEED MIXTURE

The increasing popularity of this type of Dahlia has caused us to grow it separately, although it often reverts to the old ball type, and many come as decorative. It furnishes an interacting experiment. Packet of 50 seeds, \$1.00

ENGLISH BEDDING SINGLE DAHLIA SEED MIXTURE

Plants bloom in 12 weeks from planting and are literally covered with single blooms until frost. The bush is dwarf, not exceeding two feet in height and requires little care in growing. They can be planted in beds or as a hedge



SINGLE DAHLIA

18 inches apart, and the fact they do not need disbudding or staking increases their popularity. The flowers are similar to the single Dahlia except they are smaller. Stems are long and strong, making them a splendid cut flower. Range of colors is from white to darkest maroon, with many shades in the same flower in some of them. Per packet, .50

POMPON DAHLIA SEED MIXTURE

Seed harvested from the smaller and most popular new varieties. We grow nearly all the best ones, featuring many of the new varieties in our gardens. A packet of this seed will give you a splendid bed of pompons. We grow them entirely separate from the larger Dahlias, and use every possible means to induce cross pollenization between the smaller types. Packet of 56 seeds, \$1.00; 500 seeds for \$5.00.

DAHLIA SEED OF KNOWN PARENTAGE

All our seed is saved under the name of the variety, whether we sell it in mixture or not. For those specialists who want to plant seeds and keep the record of parentage we offer the following varieties of seed bearing parents. Pollen parents of these have been Jane Cowl, Elite Glory, Marmion, Jersey's Beauty, Francesca, Color Sergeant and others of a newer type, which usually transmit a heritage of strength, form and color.

PRICE ON SEED OF FOLLOWING VARIETIES: 15 SEEDS, ONE VARIETY, \$1.00

A. D. Livoni
Alice Whittier
Altamont
Altamont
Amarillo Grande
Amazon
Andrea Errickson
Angela Mia
Aztec Glory
Barbara Redfern
Barbara Wear
Beauty Gem
Bob Plense
Bueno
Chamgeog
City of Trenton

Coquette

Charles G. Reed
Chemar's Eureka
Delice
Dorothy Stone
Eagle Rock Beauty
Eagle Rock Wonder
Elite Glory
Frank Miller
Francott
Flaming Meteor
Golden Dream
Garden Glow
Golden Goblin

Gorgeous Elizabeth

Graf Zeppelin

El Granada

Jane Cowl Jean Hare Jersey's Elegans Jersey's Masterpiece Jim Moore Jove Judge Leon McCord Judge Marean J. W. Lee Kentucky King Midas King Tut Kitty Dunlap Lady Lyndora Laura Weber Madrone

Mae Sadler Reid
Marian Broomall
Maryland's Orange
Mrs. Alfred B. Seal
Mrs. Eleanor Martin
Mrs. Chas. G. Read
Oriental
Polar Bear
Pop Stewart
Sandy McNab
Siskiyou
Starlight
Susan G. Tevis
The World
Tommy Atkins Sport
Yellow Princess

SPECIAL OFFER-One packet (15 seeds) each of 10 named parents, our selection, for \$5.00

PRICE ON SEED OF FOLLOWING VARIETIES: 15 SEEDS, ONE VARIETY, 50c

Albert Ward
Al Koran
Ambassador
Amun Ra
Bear Claws
Big Ben
Black Diamond
Black Jack
Black Pearl
Caroline Wintjen
Champagne
Charlotte Lafrenz
Dr. Tenis

El Rey Ellinor Vanderveen Elsie Oliver Francesca George Walters Halvella Mrs. Carl Salbach Mrs. Edna Spencer Gorgeous Jack O' Lantern Jean Kerr Jensey's Beacon Jersey's Beauty
Jessie K. Prescott
Mariposa
Meadow Lark
Minnie Eastman
Miss New York
Mr. Crowley
Mrs. Langtry
Myerbeer
Nanaquaquet
Oberon
Pepper's Delight
Pimlico
Regal

Regent
Roman Eagle
Rosa Nell
Robert Treat
Sagamore
Screamer
Seal of Connecticut
Silverhill Park
Sole Mio
The Bluebird
Tommy Atkins
Tryphinnie
Valeska
Vivanderi

SPECIAL OFFER-One packet (15 seeds) each of 10 named parents, our selection, for \$3.00

SEED OF NAMED VARIETIES OF POMPONS

Packet of 50 seeds \$1.00; 500 seeds for \$5.00

Aimee Amber Queen Annie Doncastor Atom Bobby Charming Cora May Dandy Dark Eye Darkest of All Dawning
Dewdrop
Dr. Jim
Elizabeth
Eva Salbach
Gene
George Ireland
Girlie
Glow
Goldie

Gretchen Heine
Gruss Aus Wein
Ideal
Joan
Joe Fette
Johnnie Peppin
Lilias
Little David
Lolita
Nellie Fraser
Mars

Mrs. H. Taka
Orange
Peggy Ann
Phyllis
Sammy
San Toy
Snow Clad
Sunny Daybreak
Sunset
Taka's Purple
Yellow Gem

SPECIAL OFFER-One packet (25 seeds) each of 10 named parents, our selection, for \$3.00

BE SURE TO ORDER A SECOND AND THIRD CHOICE if your order is placed after harvest, as many of our customers order a year in advance of the crop to insure a supply, and some varieties produce few seeds even when hand fertilized. Expect NOTHING from Dahlia Seed and be surprised with results, rather than plant with the idea that each plant will be a winner. We again urge the amateur to consider planting our XXX Grade Mixture, which gives by far the best chance, as we select the varieties with great care.

NEW HYBRID GLADIOLUS SEED

Saved from Flowers of Separate Colors

I have had so many requests for Gladiolus seed saved from flowers of separate colors that a few of the most sought after shades are listed herewith for the first time. Every effort has been made to keep the colors pure, but do not expect to grow all one color of Gladiolus from seeds saved from one shade of flowers, for that would be impossible. However, there is a much better chance of growing a "Blue" Gladiolus from seed saved from blue flowers, than from "mixed seed."

GROWING GLADIOLUS FROM SEED

Where there is no frost Gladiolus seed may be sown in the open. Plant in the early Spring in rows about ore foot apart; cover with half an inch of sandy soil. Water and cultivate the same as for any other seed. Many will flower the first season. Lift the bulblets in the fall and hardle the same as for other Gladiolus bulbs. In colder climates the seeds should be sown in shallow boxes in coldframes or greenhouses. A good sandy soil mixed with one-third leaf-mold should be used.

BLUE SELECTED GLADIOLUS SEED MIX- TURE. Seed saved from the finest blue, laven- der and violet varieties, including many of the newer introductions. Packet, about 200 seeds 1.00 Half packet
ROSE SELECTED GLADIOLUS SEED MIX- TURE. Saved from the best rose-shaded Gladi- olus. Packet, about 200 seeds
RED SELECTED GLADIOLUS SEED MIXTURE None but the seed saved from the best red Glads goes into this mixture. Packet, about 200 seeds
YELLOW SELECTED GLADIOLUS SEED MIX TURE. Saved from such varieties as Gold Eagle, Golden Frills and other fine yellows Packet, about 200 seeds
"BABY" GLADIOLUS SEED (Fall Delivery This seed is saved from the miniature Spring type or "baby" Gladiolus. These early Gladishould become very popular with the florist in the East, where they can be grown in green houses. Mixed seed, per packet of about 200 seeds
Half packet





GLADIOLUS, by F. F. Rockwell. Recommended as "the best brief guide on gladiolus growing." It tells how to plant, fer-tilize, and cultivate; how to grow from seed or bulblets; how to harvest and cure; how to handle for cut flowers; and every other detail needed for success with this popular flower. 45 illustrations, 79 pages \$1.00

Sent FREE as a premium with an order for \$10.00 worth of bulbs from this catalog at single or dozen rates, if asked for at the same time.

SEEDS OF SOUTH AFRICAN GLADIOLUS SPECIES



Each Spring I receive seeds of a number of wild Gladiolus from a collector friend in South Africa. Some of these species are most interesting in their urusual form and coloring. A few of the commoner species are the parents of the large flowering forms of Gladiolus. Many of these wild types are very fragrant and, with their unique shapes and exotic color combinations, furnish endless possibilities for Gladiolus breeders.

Some species bloom quickly from seed as in the case of G. Maculatus, which bloomed last summer after being planted for only six months. Other species require one or two seasons to bloom. It takes a long time to order and receive seeds from South Africa. After my supply has been sold, it will be months before another lot is received; therefore, order early. No responsibility is assumed for this Gladiolus seed in regard to it being "true to name" or its "fertility," for I have no control over it. However, I will say that all seed from this source that I have sown during the past two seasons has germinated very satisfactorily. The descriptions of the following species have been supplied by the collector. If possible, kindly give second and third choice in case some species have been sold out.

ALATUS—A peculiar type, should be useful in hybridizing. Large flowers, terra-cotta with green or yellow on lower segments. Sweet scented. 6 in. to 1 ft. high
ANGUSTUS—Very branched, of the "Painted Lady" type with very long narrow perianth tube
BLANDUS—Typical "Painted Lady" coloring. 1 1-2 ft; up to 20 blooms on a stem, often branched
BREVIFOLIUS—Blooms late autumn, small flowers, dainty pink and white, sometimes blue .75
CALLISTUS—3 ft. high, flowers well spaced out on stem, pale pink or white with deeper throat markings. Manner of growth reminds one of Primulinus Hybrids
CARMINEUS—Flowers in autumn and the long leaves come later. Very intense red. Large flowers on short stem
CRASSIFOLIUS—Flowers late. Flowers smaller and deeper pink than G. Stanfordiae
CUSPIDATUS—More delicate than G. Blandus, flowers yellow with carmine throat markings, 1 ft. upper segments narrow and very waved .50
DEBILIS—A very pretty spring-flowering species, 1 1-2 to 2 ft. high on thin wiry stems, blos- soms white, very prettily marked with deep carmine

FORMOSUS-Flowers cream, blotched with purple,

GRACILIS—The earliest to bloom, 1-2 ft. hgh, very graceful, flowers blue, marked with yel-

- GRANDIS—A most attractive flower of perfect form with pointed, waved segments. Midsummer blooming with flowers of reddish-brown or bronze, mottled with yellow, evening scented .50

- ORCHIDIFLORUS—Very attractive, resembles G. Alatus in shape, having upper segments elongated and turned over, flowers soft bronze, sometimes marked with purple. Sweetly scented 1.00
- - PSITTACINUS—Height 5 ft., large flowers on strong stems, red flecked with orange75

 - WATERMEYERI—Blooms in early spring. Large, cream, veined crimson flower, sweetly scent

Packets contain from 12 to 25 seeds each, according to the rareness of the species. Half packets of the species listed at 1.00 will be supplied at .50 each. Half packets of species listed at .75 will be supplied at .40 each. Half packets of the .50 species at .25.

IRIS FROM SEED

Those who find it difficult to establish some of the rarer Iris species will be interested in the following list of seeds. Iris seeds may be sown in the Spring, in flower pots or in shallow wooden boxes or "flats." Any good garden soil will serve. Some will not germinate until the following Spring; therefore, be patient, and do not discard the plantings prematurely.

	_		
Per P	kt.	Per Pk	ĸt.
ALATA (The Winged Iris)—Dwarf bulbous		GRAMINEA—Fragrant blue flower, good for	
species from Algeria. Winter flowering, blue-		cutting. Native to Southern and Central	
purple shades; sometimes white	.25	Europe	20
ATROPURPUREA(The Black Iris) Dwarf		GIGANTICOERULEA—(Blue Delta Iris) Pure	
bearded type; purple and velevty black, na-		coerulean blue with yellow crest and white	
tive to Arabia	20	veining	25
BRACTEATA—Pacific coast species: dwarf.	•210		20
Yellow, viened brownish crimson	15	HALOPHILIA—Flowers of white or creamy	
BUCHARICA—Satiny white and yellow flow-	.10	yellow veined with purple. Native to Persia	
		Hardy	15
ers, in the axis of the leaves, like a corn-		HARTWEGGI(The Foothill Iris) Flowers	
stalk. When the flowers are pollenized, seed		pale yellow or lilac. Native to California	
pods are produced resmbling miniature ears	1 "	Dwarf	25
of corn; bulbous species	.15		
BULLEYANA-Lilac and pale yellow, blotch-	0.5	HEXAGONA-American species with large	
ed with violet. Native to East China	.25	"orchid" flowers of clear pure lilac marked	2"
CALIFORNICA—Dwarf native species. Mixed		with yellow	20
shades	.20	HYACINTHINA—Attractive flowers of soft	
CHRYSOFOR—Beautiful new hybrid of two		blue and sulphur yellow with brown vein	
Chinese species (Chrysograpes x Forresti)		From Kansu China	.25
very varied in color	.25	INTERMEDIA-Mixed named varieties of	
CHRYSOGRAPHES—Flowers of rich and deep		intermediate hybrids	15
shade of velevty violet purple. Native to		JUNCEA(The Rush Leaved Iris) Sicilian	10
China	.25	bulb species with flowers of golden yellow	20
CHRYSOPHYLLA-Slender stems, light yel-		KAEMPFERI—(Japanese Iris) For water gar-	.40
low flowers. Native to the Northwestern			20
states	.25	dens; mixed shades	.ov
CLARKEI-Flowers in all shades of blue vio-		LACUSTRIS—Light blue flowers; rare and very choice. Native of Great Lakes. Like a	
let and ruddy purple. (Himalaicum species			= 0
Standards: narrow and horizontal. Falls:		miniature German Iris	.ou
large and drooping	.20	LAEVIGATA—(Japanese Iris) Smooth foliage	90
DELAVAYI—Chinese species, with deep violet		and fine deep blue or blue purple flowers	.20
flowers	.25	LONGIPETALA—Native to California. Large	
DICHOTOMA(Vesper Iris) Rosy lavender,		flowers, veined with violet on a white	00
marked and suffused with brown purple	.25	ground	.20
DOUGLASIANA—Pretty species of grassy		MACROSIPHON—Native to California and	
growth, flowers various shades of lilac,		Oregon. Flowers vary from white to cream	0.5
cream and rose. Native to California	.25	yellow and purple	.50
ENSATA-Flowers variable; running from		MILESI—Asian species. Flowers reddish pur-	ar
bright blue through lilac to red purple.		ple with darker mottlings	.20
Native to Japan	.15	MINUTA—Japanese species; golden yellow	0.5
FALCIFOLIA-Two flowers of amethystine		flowers. Fine for rock gardens, very dwarf	.20
lavender carried on each slender stem	.25 &	MISSOURIENSIS—Rocky Mountain variety.	
FOETIDISSIMA—(Seed Pod Iris) Purple		Slender foliage and flowers of dark blue	1 =
flowers, bright scarlet red seeds	.15	veining on white ground	.10
FOLIOSA-Fine blue lavender with patch of			15
white at the base of each segment. Native		lavender flowers crested with yellow	.10
to Louisiana and other Southern states	.20	PAVONIA—Dwarf bulbous species. From Asia	
FONTANESI-From Barbary coast. Clear		Minor. White, tinged sea green; purple blotch on falls	9=
light blue with falls banded in golden		PSEUDACORUS Gigantea—A water loving	.00
yellow	.25		
FORRESTI-Asian species. Clear yellow flow-	0.5	species with bright yellow flowers on long stems. Fine for water gardens	25
ers about 15 inches tall	.25		. 40
FULVA—American species. Copper colored	0.5	PUMILA—Dwarf hardy plant spreading rapidly in borders. Asian species. Has many	
Iris Native to Southern states	.25	color varities ranging from dark reddish	
GERMANICA—Tall bearded Iris; mixed	15	purple to light purple and yellow	1.5
shades	.19	PURDYI—Western species. Low growing with	.16
GLADYN—See Foetidissima		beautiful cream colored flowers, lined	
GRACILIPES—Crested dwarf Iris from Japan	90	purple	15
Light pinkish mauve	.20	par pro	.10
			1



IRISES, by F. F. Rockwell. A handy guide which will bring you success with irises and show new uses and effects possible in your garden. Describes the dwarf, early, German, Japanese, Siberian, water, crested, Spanish, English, Dutch and other types; tells the best soil; what fertilizers to use; how to plant; and what care is necessary. Tells how to propagate stock for your own use. 54 illustrations, 80 pages. \$1.00.

REGELIO CYCLUS HYBRIDS— Hoogiana		Pkt.
Korolkowi		50
Stolonifera	•	50
Stolonifera x Vaga		50 50



Iris-Regelia Type

Susiana x Stolonifera Susiana x Charon Susiana x Hebe	.50
Vaga	
RETICULATA—Beautiful rich violet marked deep gold. Fragrant, bulbous species for	
rock gardens	.50
ple on white ground	.25
SAMBUCINA— Tall handsome Iris with clar- et purple flowers. Carry scent of Elder blossom	
SETOSA—(Alaska Iris) Large blue blossoms sometimes veined with deeper shade; free	.23
flowering	.15
SIBIRICA—Native to central Europe. Lilac blue flowers. Strong grower	.20
SIBIRICA—Perry's Blue A very fine variety of this popular species	.25

Per I	?kt.
SIBIRICA-Snow Queen. White flowered var-	9.0
iety, with rich golden yellow blotch	.20
SINTENISI-Native to Southern Europe. Rare	
species. Beautiful violet flowers	.25
SUSIANA—(Mourning Iris) Enormous flowers	
of grayish white veined black maroon. Asian	
species	.50
SISYRINCHIUM-Light blue, dainty flowers	0.5
that last only half a day, like a Tigridia	.35
that last only half a day, like a Tigridia SPURIA—(Butterfly Iris) Tall species show- ing many variations in the blue purple and	
red purple range. Suitable for pools	
Aurea—Tall, deep yellow	.15
Monnieri-Lemon yellow, Free from veins	.15
Monspur-Tall, blue purple	.25
Ochroleuca(Gold Banded Iris) Ivory white	
flowers painted with gold. Hardy	.25
Spuria-Lavender blue	.20
BRANIN HYBRIDS	
Alice Eastwood-Beautiful shade of rich	
vellow	.50
Golden Gate—Tall flower of golden yellow Mary Nulty—Tall pure white flower	.50
Mary Nulty-Tall pure white flower	.50
Nellie Stuart-Tall flower. Fine shade of	
hlue	.50
TECTORUM—(Roof Iris) Flat blue purple flowers with a conspicuously fringed white	
flowers with a conspicuously fringed white	.25
crest. Asian species	.25
TENAX—Oregon Iris. Flowers vary from deep rich red-purple to palest pearly grey.	
Dwarf	.15
TOLMEIANA-Type of Missouriensis. Lilac	
and vellow, very pretty and early	.20
and yellow, very pretty and early	
species. Dwarf habit; rare	.20
TUBEROSA-See Hermodactylis tuberosa.	
Tufts of angular leaves, beautifully scented	
pale green flowers with bronze blotches	.25
UNGUICULARIS—Native to Southern Europe. (Winter Blooming Iris Pale blue fragrant flower	
ope. (Winter blooming iris raie blue ira-	.50
VERSICOLOR CLARET CUP—Large flowers	.00
of deep glowing wine red. Native to to some	
Eastern states	.25
WATSONIANA-Wide range of colors, Hardy	
rockery species. Native Western species WILSONI—From Western China. Pale yellow	.25
WILSONI-From Western China. Pale yellow	
flowers viened with brown	.30
XIPHIODES—(English) Beautiful large flow-	0.0
ers in vast range of colors	.20
XIPHIUM—(Dutch) Have unique orchid-like beauty in wide range of colors and markings	95
XIPHIUM—(Spanish) Smaller than Dutch	.20
Excels in color range	.25

LILIES FROM SEED

Growing Lilies from seed is very interesting, and in some instances, it is more satisfactory than planting the bulbs. It requires from two to three years to obtain a flowering size bulb from seed. Some varieties of Lily seed germinate very quickly, while others remain in the ground one year before making any sign of growth. Therefore, care should be taken in not destroying the boxes or beds containing Lily seeds. The seeds may be grown either in the spring or the fall, in same manner as suggested for growing Gladiolus seed. When the seedlings are large enough to handle, they may be transplanted to a permanent location.

Per I	٩kt.
AMABILE-Grenadine red; spotted black	.15
AURATUM-Ivory white color, thickly stud-	
ded with chocolate crimson spots and strip-	
ed through the center with a golden band	.15
AURATUM Platyphyllum-Enormous white	
flowers spotted yellow. Robust form, tall	.15
BATEMANNIAE-Strong stems with 5 to 10	
flowers of a reddish orange color	.50
BOLANDERI-Rare species, slender stems	
bearing several deep crimson flowers	.50
CALLOSUM-Orange red self. Rare, beautiful	.15
CANDADENSE-Dainty hardy lily with nod-	
ding bell-shaped blooms. Varying from red	
to yellow. Maroon dotted	.15

Per Pkt.
CANDIDUM-The white Madonna or Annun-
ciation Lily. Hardy
CARNIOLICUM-Dwarf lily. Red flowers50
CERNUUM(The Lilac Lily) Flowers are
soft lilac rose, shaded with wine purple.
fragrant
COLCHICUM-Large fragrant flowers, pure
buttercup yellow. Hardy. Late spring
blooming
COLUMBIANUM—Slender stems carry ra-
cemes of pretty bright orange flowers dot-
ted maroon
CONCOLOR—(The Red Star Lily) Hardy
dwarf lily. Star-like flowers of bright ver-

CORDIFOLIUM-Large heart-sha

milion ...

ζ	:	:	
			Pkt.
aped wn	lea	ves	

White f	lowers	marke	l violet	brown	 .20
CROCEUN					
flowers.	June,	July	•••••		 .30

FORMOSANUM Leucanthum—Tall pure white form50



Lilium Henryi ..

HUMBOLDTI Magnificum—Tall graceful stems bearing whorls of golden orange flowers variably spotted and stained with rich red	.25
JAPONICUM—Trumpet shaped flowers of de-	.20
lightful soft rosy pink. Fragrant	.15
KELLOGGI—Dainty reflexed flowers of mauve pink, sometimes banded with cream or dotted maroon. Fragrant	.35
LANKONGENSE—Recurved fragrant pink	
flushed white flowers, dotted with rose crimson. Very rare	.40
LONGIFLORUM—(The Easter Lily) Snowy white, fragrant trumpet shaped blooms	.20
LOWI—Pendant bell-shaped flowers hung from slender stems. Sweet scented, creamy white variably dotted with olive brown	.40
MACROPHYLLUM—Funnel-shaped rose lavender flowers carried in spikes	.30
MARHAN-Deep yellow flowers, streaked	
MARTAGON-A most reliable hardy Lily.	.75
	.20
Album-A pretty and desirable form of	
Martagon. Pure white form and very easy to grow from seed	.30
Dalmaticum—Martagon strain with flowers	.00
of deep black purple	
Hybrids-Finest of Martagon hybrids	.50

Per P MAXIMOWICZI—Red orange dotted rich	
prown	.20
MEDEOLOIDES—Orange red with few purple spots	.50
from the Nilghiri hills of lower India. Fra-	
NEILGHERRENSE—A magnificent species from the Nilghiri hills of lower India. Fra- grant and large flowered; cream colored shading deeper	.40
NEPALENSE—Rare Lily. Flowers are pale yellow deeply stained purple within. Best handled in pots or the cool greenhouse in the north	
yellow deeply stained purple within. Best handled in pots or the cool greenhouse in	
the north	.40
OCHRACEUM—A variable Lily in both color and form. Flowers stained violet on a	
ground color that ranges from cream to deep yellow	.35
PARDALINUM—(The Panther Lily) Nodding reflexed orange flowers, marked with crim- son. Hardy	
son. Hardy	.20
PARRYI—Beautiful species, large bright yellow flowers, slightly spotted, delicate perfume	
	.30
PARVIFLORUM—Fragrant, orange yellow flowers spotted brown, sometimes tipped with scarlet	
with scarlet	.50
PHILADELPHICUM—(The Flame Lliy) Flowers shade from dazzling scarlet orange	
to burnt maroon toward the tips and are richly spotted maroon	15
PHILIPPINENSE formosanum—Long snowy white trumpets with slight purple suffusion	.10
white trumpets with slight purple suffusion on reverse. Pleasing fragrance	.25
POMPONIUM—Bulbs carry up to a dozen	
POMPONIUM—Bulbs carry up to a dozen brilliant scarlet flowers. Hardy; June blooming	.35
PRINCEPS—A fine hybrid between L. Regale	0~
PYRENAICHM—Protty enosies flowers vol.	.25
REGALE—White, suffused with pink, with	.25
canary yellow center. Delightfully fragrant ROEZLI—Stem slender, leaves crowded, very	.15
long and slender:	.35
Red	.35
small sweet scented flaring flowers of rose	
RUBESCENS—Pale lilac trumpets shaded dar-	.15
kerSARGENTIAE—Fragrant trumpet shaped	.25
SARGENTIAE—Fragrant trumpet shaped flowers of pure white within, outside a rich brown	.20
rich brown SHELBURNE HYBRID, THE—The result of crossing L. Sargentiae x Regale. Grows taller and stronger stemmed, with larger	
taller and stronger stemmed, with larger	
flowers than either of those. Fragrant soft- ly tinted blooms	.20
ly tinted blooms	
CDECIOCUM Manager Tanana flamman	.25
brilliant carmine rose, shaded on a white	.25
SULPHUR GALE—Beautiful new hybrids,	.20
chocolate red on exterior of petals	.50
brilliant carmine rose, shaded on a white ground SULPHUR GALE—Beautiful new hybrids, flowers ranging from white to sulphur, with chocolate red on exterior of petals SUPERBUM—Very showy, bog-loving Lily, flowers orange to crimson, spotted rich brown	
brown	.20
early blooming form carrying many waxen	
recurved flowers of most intense coral scarlet	.15
washingtonianum—opens pure white, but flowers become suffused with bright rose shaded purple. willmottiae—one of the finest although	
rose shaded purple	.15

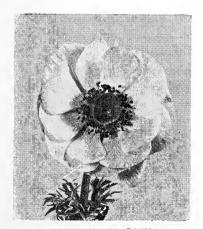
SEEDS OF BULBOUS AND TUBEROUS ROOTED PLANTS

Growing bulbous plants from seed is a most fascinating pursuit, if one has the patience to wait one to three years for flowers. There is no particular difficulty attached to this work. It is only essential to bear in mind that the seeds of most bulbs are slower to germinate than those of annuals, often taking from six weeks to a year to break ground. A good method for growing these seeds in small lots is to prepare some good potting soil, and sow them in pots. These should not be subjected to severe cold, or allowed to dry out at any time. Seeds should be covered twice their own depth, preferably sifting the soil over them, and pressing down with a smooth block of wood. A mulch of peat will help to conserve moisture at the surface.

Many of the seeds in the following list are grown in our trial garden. Others are obtained from collectors and botanical gardens in foreign countries. Many bulbs can be obtained only by growing from seed on account of importation restrictions. The greatest care is taken to supply the very best seed, true to name. However, no responsibility is assumed for the results obtained. Orders will be filled when the seed is ready, or when received from foreign sources, usually in March or April. If possible, kindly give second and third choice in case some items have been sold out. Packets usually contain from 25 to 100 seeds each, according to the value. Very rare varieties have from 6 to 12 seeds

per packet.

Per I	Pkt.
ACHIMENES—Mixed	.25
AGAPANTHUS umbellatus—Blue	
Umbellatus albus-White	
ALBUCA major-White and green	
Minor-Yellow and green	
ALLIUM azureum-Deep sky blue	
Cernum—Pink	
Ciliatum—White	
Cyaneum-Blue, dwarf	
Falcifolium—Deep rose, dwarf	
Flavum—Yellow, South Africa	
Moly—Sulphur yellow	
Neapolitanum—White, good cut flower	
Ostrowskianum—Purple	
Peninsulare—Deep pink	
Roseum-Pale rose, tall	
Schoenoprasum-Light purple	
Snowball—Snow white, tall	



ANEMONE DE CAEN

ALSTROEMERIA—MixedPink, fra-	.30
grant	.35
(See also Hippeastrum.)	
ANEMONE de Caen-Single mixed	
St. Brigid—Double and semi-double mixed	
His Excellency—Vivid scarlet	.35

Per P	kt.
ANOMATHECA—See Lapeyrousia.	nc.
ANTHOLYZA aethiopica—Orange	25
ANTICONON lentenus (Queen's Wreath)	.20
ANTIGONON leptopus (Queen's Wreath)— Pink	
ARISAEMA draconitium—Bright green	.25
Griffithi-Rich purple, green veins; fine	.35
Himalayan species—Mixed	.25
Himalayan species—Mixed Speciosa—Dark purple Triphyllum (Jack-in-the-Pulpit)—Purple and green	.35
Triphyllum (Jack-in-the-Pulpit)—Purple and	90
Wallichiana—Brown, striped white	.35
A DICTEA	.35
ARISTEA capitata—Deep blue Lucida—Wedgewood blue	.25
ARUM italicum—White, tinged green	
Maculatum—Croam spotted number	.20
Maculatum—Cream, spotted purple Pictum—Purplish black	20
ASCLEPIAS curassavica—Scarlot	25
ASCLEPIAS curassavica—Scarlet Sulphurea—Primrose yellow	.25
Tuberosa—Orange	.25
ASPHODELINE lutea (King's Spear)—Vellow	95
BABIANA—Cape Irid, similar to Sparaxis. Cream	•
Stricta—Blue shades mixed	.30
White	30
Yellow-Dwarf	.30
BEGONIA—Tuberous rooted	
Single-White, pink, scarlet or mixed	.25
Single—White, pink, scarlet or mixed Double—White, pink, yellow, scarlet or mixed	0.5
Frilled—Mixed	30
Evansiana—Light nink	.35
Frau Helene Harms—Yellow, double Lloydi—For hanging baskets. Mixed Narcissiflora—Mixed	.35
Lloydi-For hanging baskets. Mixed	.30
Narcissiflora—Mixed	.35
Pearcei—Yellow	.35
BELAMCANDA sinensis (Blackberry Lily)— Iris family, Orange, spotted red BIDENS dahlioides — Cosmos-like tuberous rooted plant, with maroon flowers	.25
BIDENS dahlioides - Cosmos-like tuberous	
rooted plant, with maroon flowers	.25
BLETILLA hyacinthina—Chinese terrestrial orchid; amethyst-purple	.25
BLOOMERIA crocea—Golden vellow: like a	.Zə
BLOOMERIA crocea—Golden yellow; like a Brodiaea or Allium	.25
BOUSSINGAULTIA baselloides (Mignonette	
Vine)—White, fragrant: tuberous root	.25
BRODIAEA coccinea—Scarlet, green tips	.25
Coronaria—Purple, wax-like Ixioides—Golden yellow Laxa—Violet-purple	.25
Laxa—Violet-purple	.25
Multiflora Violet	15
Terrestris—Violet	.25
Volubilis—Rose-pink; twining stem	.25
from South Africa; golden yellow flowers	.25
Louis Latites, Boilder Jellow Howeld	0

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•	•	•

Per P	1.4
CALOCHORTUS albus-Pearly white	.15
Catalinae—Lilac Citrinus—Lemon-yellow, brown eye Kennedyi—Flame-colored Leichtlini—Cream, banded green	.25
Kennedyi—Flame-colored	.25
Leichtlini-Cream, banded green	.25
Maweanus—Lavender and white, dwarf Splendens—Deep purple Venustus—White or lilac, red spot on each segment, yellow center Venustus El Dorado—Fine hybrids, many colors mixed	.25
Venustus—White or lilac, red spot on each	15
Venustus El Dorado—Fine hybrids, many	•19
Colors mixed	.25
CANNA—Mixed	.25
CANNA-Mixed CHIONODOXA luciliae—Blue and white CHLIDANTHUS fragrans—Yellow CHLOROGALUM pomeridianum Native	.25
CHLOROGALUM nomeridianum — Native	.25
build. many reachery white flowers on tail	
stems ————————————————————————————————————	.25
plant from New Zealand. Golden vellow	
flowers CLIVIA miniata—Amaryllis-like; orange COLCHICUM autumnale—Crocus-like; fall blooming Manuage or nurgle	.25
COLCHICUM autumnale—Crocus-like: fall	.35
blooming. Mauve or purple	.25
Conduction allow White	.25
CONVALLARIA maialis (Lilv of the Valley)	.25 .25
COOPERIA drummondi (Rain Lily)-White	.15
COLCHICUM autumnale—Crocus-like; fall blooming. Mauve or purple. COMMELINA coelestis (Sky Flower)—Blue Coelestis alba—White	.25
foliage	.25
CRINUM longifolium—White	.35
Moorei—Pink List of other varieties on request subject to cr	.35 on
NOTE: Crinum seeds should be planted imme	di-
ately after they are ripe, as they do not ke	eep
CROCUS iridiflorus (byzantinus)—Lilac	.25
Moorei—Pink List of other varieties on request subject to cr NOTE: Crinum seeds should be planted imme ately after they are ripe, as they do not ke long in storage. CROCUS iridiflorus (byzantinus)—Lilac	.25
Magnificum—White with carmine eve	.25
Perle von Zehlendorf-Dark salmon	.25
CYRTANTHUS mackeni—White	.25 35
O'Brieni—Red	.35
Parviflorus—Scarlet, tall	.25
	.20
tall Ixia. Graceful racemes of nodding, bud-	o t
DIOSCOREA batatas (Cinnamon Vine)—	.2ŧ
DIERAMA pulcherrima—Cape Irid, like a very tall Ixia. Graceful racemes of nodding, budlike flowers in shades of pink DIOSCOREA batatas (Cinnamon Vine)—Spikes of cinnamon-scented white flowers ERANTHIS hyemalis (Winter Aconite)—Yellow	.25
low	.25
EREMURUS bungei perfectus-Golden orange	.25
Olgae—Pale lilac	$\frac{.25}{.25}$
Turkestanicus—Brown, edged white	.25
Hybrids—Mixed	$.25 \\ .25$
Rainbow—White, yellow, salmon and lilac.	.25
Turkestanicus—Brown, edged white Hybrids—Mixed FREESIA Aurora—Yellow Rainbow—White, yellow, salmon and lilac, mixed	.15
FRITILLARIA biflora (California)—Choco-late	.25
Delphinensis (tubaeformis) (Europe)—Wine-	0.5
Delphinensis (tubaeformis) (Europe)—Winepurple, spotted yellow	.25
Lanceolata (Checker Lily) (California)—	0-
Liliacea (California)—White, veined oreen	.25
Pudica (California)—Vellow	$.25 \\ .25$
Mixed	.25
Seropsis (India)—New introduction. Color unknown as yet. Try it	
GALANTHUS nivalis (Snowdrop)—White,	.25
tipped green	.25
GALTONIA candicans (Giant Summer Hyacinth)—White, bell-shaped flowers; tall	.20
Princeps—White, marked green; shorter	.25

Per P	
GEISSORHIZA hirta—Cape Irid, allied to	
Ixia. Bright red	.25
GLADIOLUS—See Spring Catalog.	
GLORIOSA superba (Climbing Lily)—Lily-	
like flowers, red and yellow	.35
GLOXINIA—Mixed	.25
HEDYCHIUM garderianum (Garland Lily)—	
Yellow	.25
Hybrids-Indian strain, mixed	.25
HEMEROCALLIS-Pale yellow, gold and or-	
ange, mixed	
HEXAGLOTTIS virgata—Cape Irid, resem-	
bling a Tigridia or Homeria in shape.	
Bright yellow	
HIPPEASTRUM johnsoni-Crimson, striped	
white	
Hybrids—Mixed	
22, 22, 42, 22, 21, 21, 21, 21, 21, 21, 21, 21, 2	



HIPPEASTRUM Hybrid

OMERIA collina aurantiaca—Cape Irid, very	
like the "Peacock Iris" (Moraea glaucopis)	
in habit and shape of flower. Bright red	.29
YACINTHUS amethystinus-Light blue	.25
Azureus-Muscari-like: blue, fragrant	
Candicans—See Galtonia.	
Orientalis (Dutch Hyacinth)—Mixed	.25
POMOEA digitata—Tuberous rooted vine,	
deep pink morning-glory-like flowers	.25
RIS—See separate list in this folder.	
XIA incarnata (Clanwilliam Bluebell)	.25
Leucantha—Mauve	.25
Leucantha—White	.25
Maculata—Orange and yellow shades, red	
eye	.25
Micrandra—Old rose, black eye	.25
Polystachya—White, tinged red	.25
Scariosa—Mauve, yellow eye	.25
Spectabilis	.25
Viridiflora-Light green, black eye	.25
Mixed	.20
XIOLIRION pallasi (montanum)—Pretty Al-	
pine bulbs, allied to Alstroemeria. Umbels	
of blue flowers	.30
ACHENALIA (Cape Cowslip) -A lovely	
group of Cape bulbs, allied to Scilla.	
Great diversity of form and coloring.	
Aurea—Deep orange	.25
Orchioides-White, yellow, red or blue	.25
Pendula-Yellow and red, tips red-purple	.25
Pustulata—White, tinged red	.25
Reflexa—Creamy yellow, well opened	.25
Roodiae—Deep blue	.25
Tricolor-Yellow, green and red-purple	.25
Unicolor—Purple	.25
Unifolia-White, tinged red or blue	.25
Mixed—Several species	.20

Per Pk	
IAPEYROUSIA—Cape Irid, related to Free- sia.	Nutans (English Bluebell)—Mixed
Cruenta—Rose-carmine	Peruviana—This is erroneously called "Cu- ban Lily" or "Peruvian Hyacinth" by
Cruenta alba—White	many dealers. It is a native of the Mcdi-
Juncea—Rose-pink	25 terranean region. Fine, large spikes of blue flowers, in various shades. Distinct .15
LATHYRUS tuberosus—Tuberous rooted per-	Sibirica (Siberian Bluebell)—Rich blue 23
ennial, allicd to the Sweet Pea. Rose, fra- grant	0.5
LEUCOCORYNE ixioides edorata—Closely al-	SISYRINCHIUM bellum—Like a miniature Iris, with regular, 6-parted flowers. Blue .2.
lied to Milla biflora. Native of Chile. Flow-	Iridifolium—Primrose yellow
ers light blue, fragrant	25 Striatum—Bright yellow, striped darker25
LIBERTIA grandiflora-New Zealand Irid,	SPARAXIS Ariadne—White, cutside violet15
like Moraea. Fine white flowers	THE THIS Difficult Scarlet, yellow eye10
LILIUM—See separate list in this folder.	Grandiflora alba—White
MILLA biflora (Mexican Star Flower)—Pure white. Intensely fragrant in evening	
MORAEA—This genus is found principally in	Tricolor—Red, yellow and black
South Africa, and replaces Iris in that re-	Tubiflora—Light yellow; distinct species25
gion. Resembles Iris closely.	SPARONIA—Hybrid between Sparaxis and Tritonia. Mixed
Iridioides johnsoni—White, marked with li- lac and yellow; tall	
Polystachya—Lilac	
Spathacea-Yellow, marked purple	25 STENANTHIUM robustum — Panicles of
Villosa—Purple, blue-black marks	creamy white flowers
	STREPTANTHERA cuprea—Closely allied to
MUSCARI armeniacum (Grape Hyacinth)— Deep cobalt blue; large	Sparaxis. Prevailing color combination is
Heavenly Blue-Sky blue	tango red, with purple zone and yellow eye: somewhat variable. Mixed25
NARCISSUS bulbocodium citrinus (Hoop Pet-	TIGRIDIA payonia rosea—Rose-nink, center
ticoat Daffodil)—Clear yellow, dainty	oo mottled 95
Cyclamineus—Yellow, reflexed	Mixed Hybrids—Cream, yellow, orange, sal-
Poeticus—White, scarlet eye	mon, crimson, scarlet and lavender
Triandrus albus (Angels' Tears Daffodil)—	TRICYRTIS hirta (Japanese Toad Lily)—
Creamy white	White, shaded violet. Leaves and stems downy
Short Cupped Varieties-Mixed	TRILLIUM ovatum (Wake Robin)—Snowy
NERINE—Mixed Hybrids	
NOTHOSCORDUM fragrans-Tropical Ameri-	TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker)—Hybrids, mixed .25
can bulb, allied to Brodiaca. Umbels of	TRITONIA—Cape Irid, related to Sparaxis.
white flowers, on tall stems. Delicate fra-	Crocata—Flame-scarlet, dwarf
NYMPHAEA (Water Lily).	Deusta—Orange
Bissetti—Clear pink	25 Securigera—Copper red
Dentata superba—Pure white	
George Huster—Rich crimson, Hybrid Sturtevanti—Bright red	of tellin kaantantiana (water bis lump)
Zanzibarensis azurea—Bright blue	verse: vellow center: dwarf 25
Mixed	Sprengeri-Scarlet, yellow margin, brown
ORNITHOGALUM lacteums-White; large	eye
spike	25 Sylvestris—Yellow, fragrant
Thyrsoides (Chincherinchee)—White; fine	25 Breeders mixed—Tall, late; largest sorts20
Thyrsoides aureum-Golden yellow	Cottage Mixed—Tall, graceful sorts
Thyrsoides kewense—Pale yellow	
OSTROWSKIA magnifica (Giant Bell-flower) —Pale blue; tuberous rooted	URGINEA maritima (Medicinal Squill)—Scil- la-like. White flowers with brown keels25
PANCRATIUM maritimum (Sea Daffodil)—	VELTHEIMIA viridifolia—Broad, glossy dark
Pure white, fragrant	15 green foliage, with wavy edges. Flowers
PARADISEA liliastrum (St. Bruno's Lily)-	Tritoma-like, coral pink
Spikes of snowy white flowers	WACHENDORFFIA thryrsiflora—South African streamside evergreen. Foliage Tigridia-
PHLOMIS tuberosa—Tuberous-rooted plant,	like. Flowers yellow and russet, on tall
allied to Salvia. Spikes of rose-purple flow- ers	25 stems
PHORMIUM tenax (New Zealand Flax)—A	WAIER LILI—See Nymphaea.
noble plant, grown for its giant, Iris-like	WATSONIA angusta—Orange-scarlet
foliage. 6 to 9 feet	Beatricis—Deep orange; evergreen
PUSCHKINIA libanotica—Pretty Scilla-like	liage narrow, evergreen
bulb. Bluish white flowers; dwarf	Marginata—Rose-red
RANUNCULUS French mixed—White, yellow, rose and scarlet	Meriana—Varies from rose to white
ROMULEA rosea—Crocus-like Cape Irid. Red-	Versfeldi—White
lilac flowers with yellow throat	ZEPHYRANTHES ajax—Golden yellow
ROSCOEA cautleoides—Allied to Hedychium. Tuberous root. Flowers soft yellow, like a	Candida—White
Gladiolus	25 Texana—Yellow and copper
SCILLA campanulata (Wood Hyacinth)—	ZYGADENUS fremonti—California bulb allied
Mixed	

